

Killer Apps: Neutrinos' Revenge

What makes a killer app?

Scientific Relevance

Scale

Complexity

Benefit to Other Apps

Two Classes of Supernovae:

Thermonuclear (Level I ASCI Flash Center)

Core Collapse (SciDAC TeraScale Supernova Initiative)

Explosions of
Massive Stars

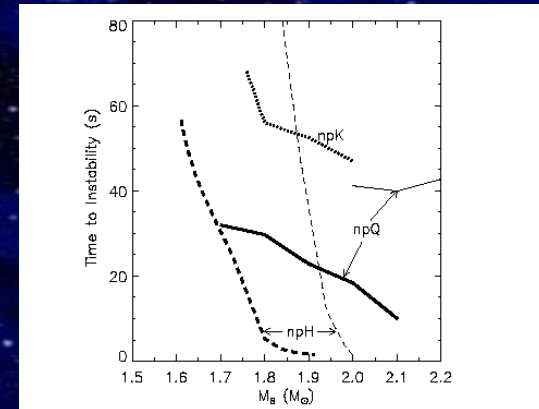
Relevance:

- ⇒ Element Production
- ⇒ Cosmic Laboratories
- ⇒ Driving Application

1																	2						
H																	He						
3	4															5	6	7	8	9	10		
Li	Be															B	C	N	O	F	Ne		
11	12															13	14	15	16	17	18		
Na	Mg															Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36						
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr						
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54						
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe						
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86						
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn						
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110									115	116	117	118		
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun									Uut	Uuq	Uuh	Uus	Uu8	
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71										
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu										
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103										
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr										

E.G.: Neutrino signal can tell us about high density composition.

- ⇒ 3D, multifrequency, multiangle precision radiation transport.
- ⇒ Nuclear science (nuclear structure, ...).
- ⇒ Algorithms for large sparse linear system solution.
- ⇒ Data management.
- ⇒ Networking.
- ⇒ Data analysis.
- ⇒ Visualization.
- ⇒ Software engineering.

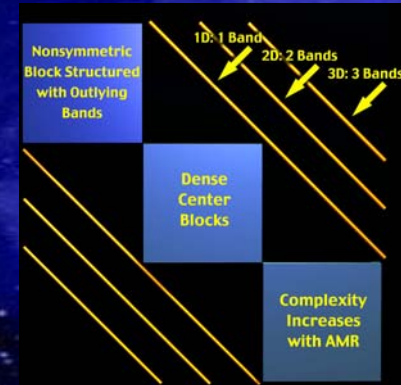


What will it take?

- Tera/Peta-Scale 3D, General Relativistic, Radiation Magnetohydrodynamics
- State of the Art Nuclear and Weak Interaction Physics

“Infrastructure” Needs: Transport

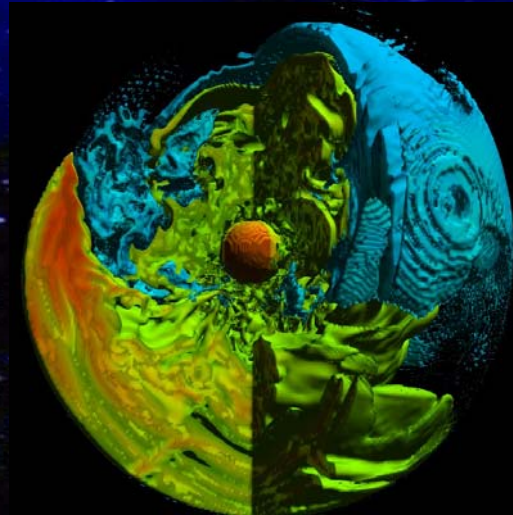
- Tera- and Peta-Scale Sparse Linear Systems of Equations



“Infrastructure” Needs: Hydrodynamics

- 1Gb/Write, 1-10 Tb/Variable/Simulation!

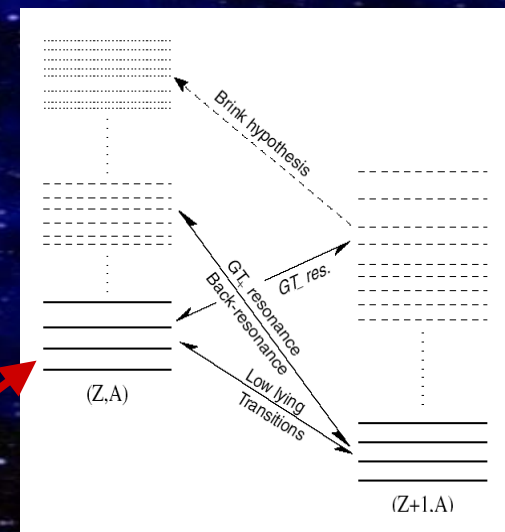
- Manage?
- Analyze?
- Render?



“Infrastructure” Needs: Weak Interactions

- TeraScale Nuclear “Structure” Computation

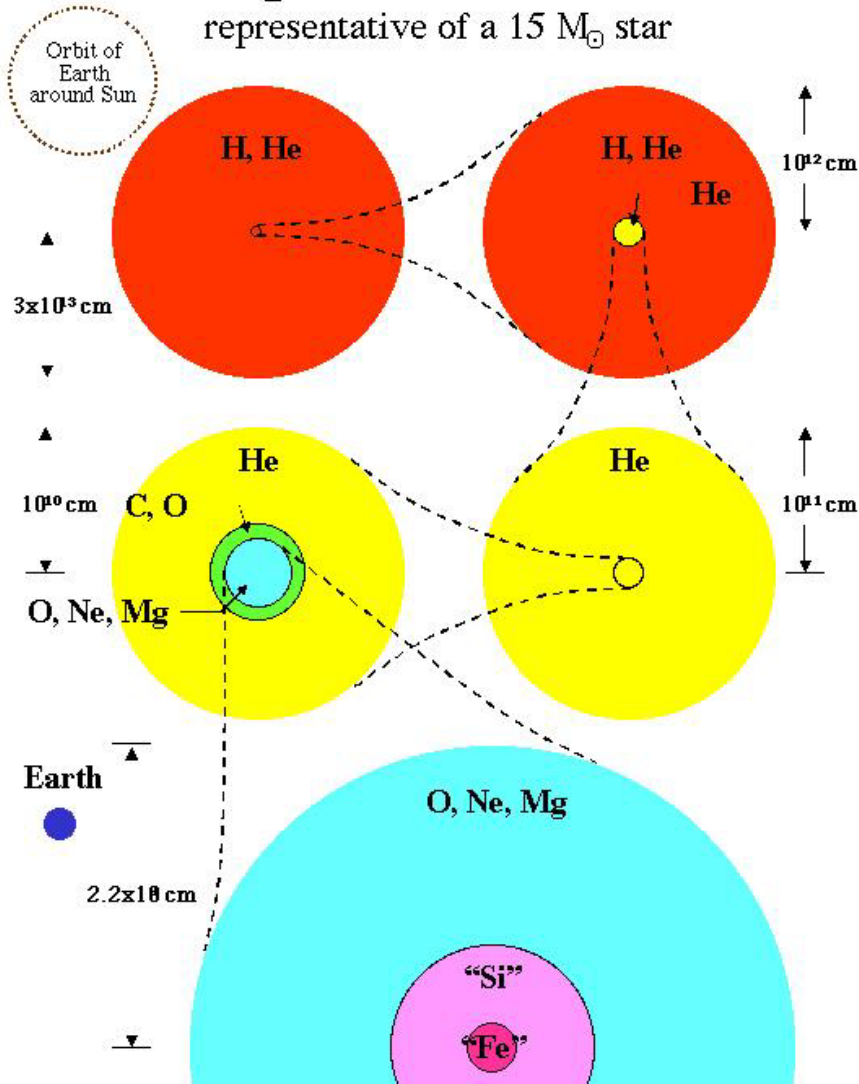
Nuclear Levels



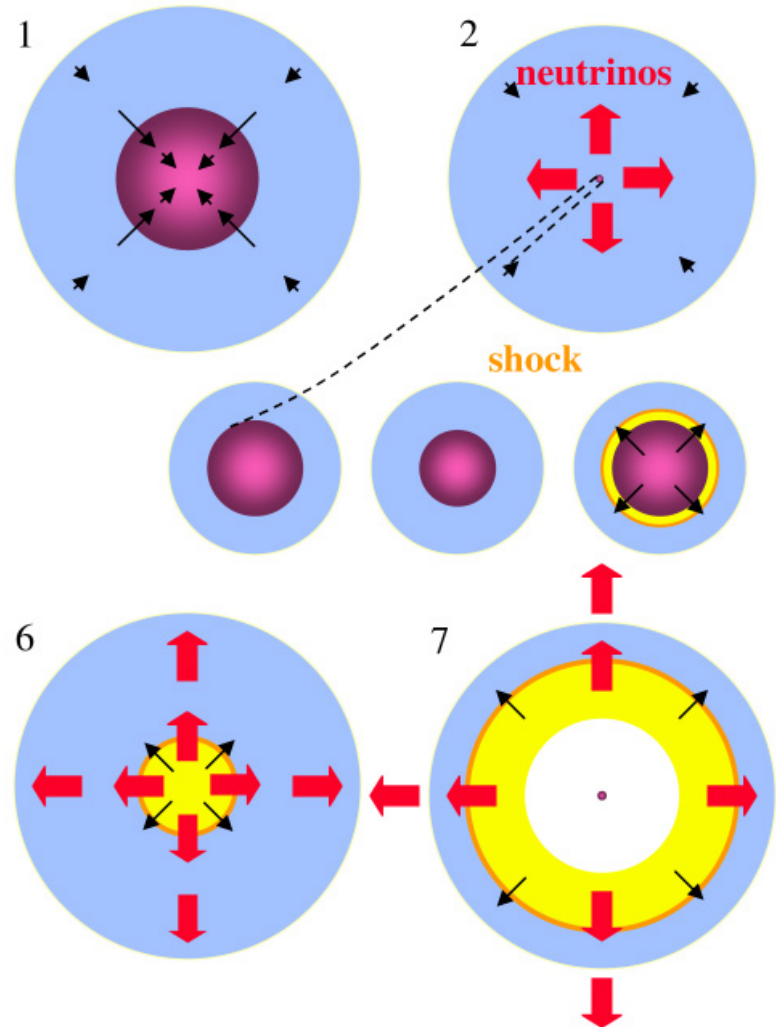
Core Collapse Paradigm

Presupernova Structure

representative of a $15 M_{\odot}$ star

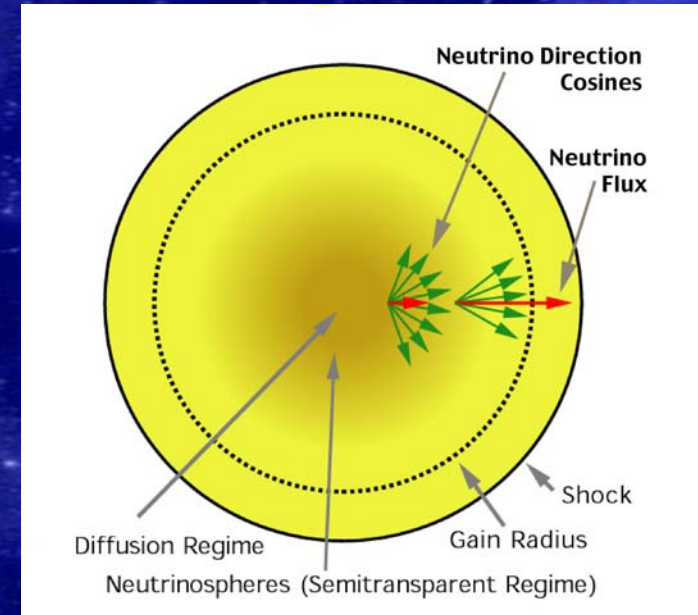
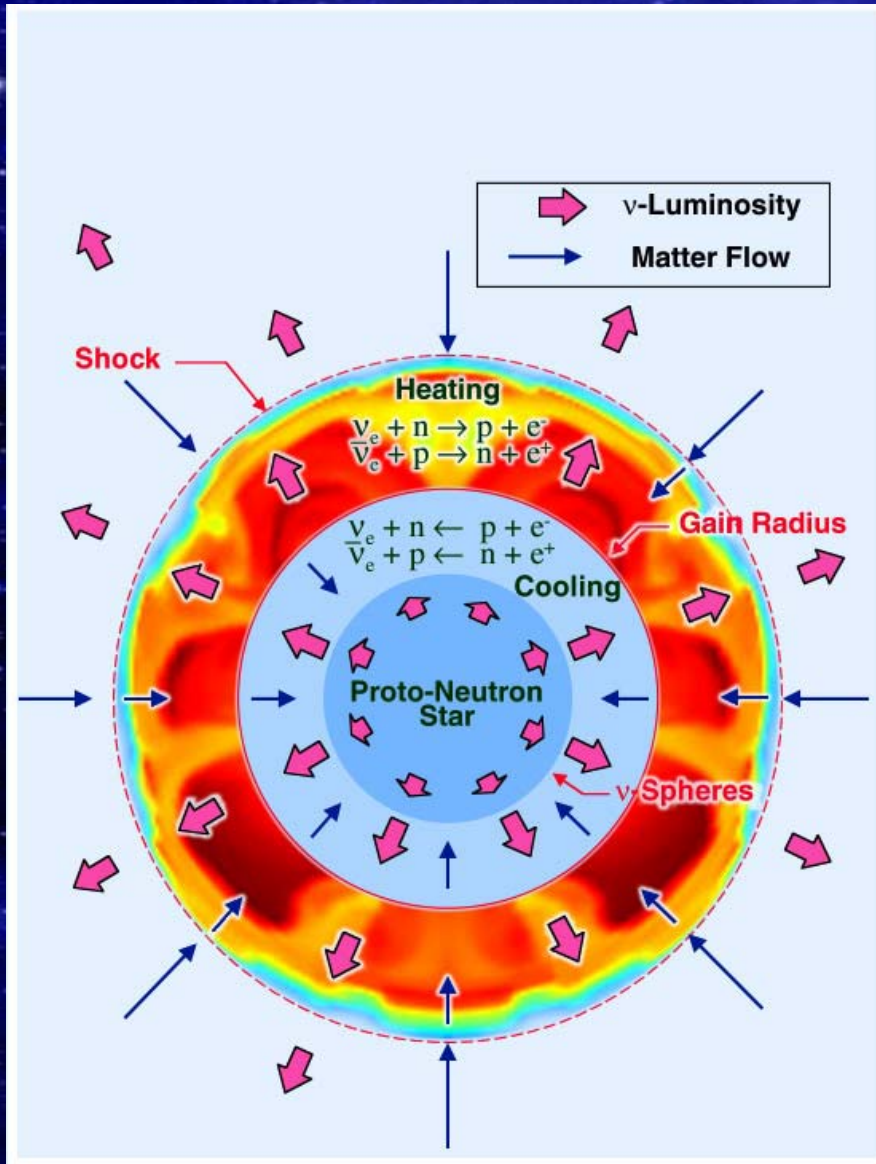


Core Collapse and Explosion



Anatomy of a Supernova

Convection



$$\dot{\epsilon} = \frac{X_n}{\lambda_0^0} \frac{L_{\nu_c}}{4\pi r^2} \langle E_{\nu_c}^2 \rangle \langle \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}} \rangle + \frac{X_p}{\lambda_0^0} \frac{L_{\bar{\nu}_c}}{4\pi r^2} \langle E_{\bar{\nu}_c}^2 \rangle \langle \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}} \rangle$$

- ⇒ **Need Boltzmann Solution**
- ⇒ **Need Angular Distribution**
- ⇒ **Need Spectrum**



QuickTime™ and a
Compact Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Equations We Solve

Dominant Computation:

Nonlinear, integro-partial differential equations for the radiation distribution functions.

Spherical Symmetry	$f(r, \mu, E)$	$R(r, \mu, E, \mu', E')$
Axisymmetry	$f(r, \theta, \mu_1, \mu_2, E)$	$R(r, \theta, \mu_1, \mu_2, E, \mu_1', \mu_2', E')$
No Symmetry	$f(x, y, z, \mu_1, \mu_2, E)$	$R(x, y, z, \mu_1, \mu_2, E, \mu_1', \mu_2', E')$

Example: Boltzmann transport equation for spherical symmetry.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + 4\pi\mu_0 \frac{\partial(r^2 \rho_0 F)}{\partial m} \\
 & + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial[(1 - \mu_0^2)F]}{\partial \mu_0} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho_0}{\partial t} + \frac{3v}{r} \right) \frac{\partial[\mu_0(1 - \mu_0^2)F]}{\partial \mu_0} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \left[\mu_0^2 \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho_0}{\partial t} + \frac{3v}{r} \right) - \frac{v}{r} \right] \frac{1}{E_0^2} \frac{\partial(E_0^3 F)}{\partial E_0} \\
 & = \frac{j}{\rho_0} - \tilde{\chi} F \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{h^3 c^3} E_0^2 \int d\mu'_0 R_{IS}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0) F(\mu'_0, E_0) \\
 & - \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{h^3 c^3} E_0^2 F \int d\mu'_0 R_{IS}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0) \\
 & + \frac{1}{h^3 c^4} \left(\frac{1}{\rho_0} - F(\mu_0, E_0) \right) \int dE'_0 E_0'^2 d\mu'_0 \tilde{R}_{NES}^m(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0, E'_0) F(\mu'_0, E'_0) \\
 & - \frac{1}{h^3 c^4} F(\mu_0, E_0) \int dE'_0 E_0'^2 d\mu'_0 \tilde{R}_{NES}^{out}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0, E'_0) \left(\frac{1}{\rho_0} - F(\mu'_0, E'_0) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Large Sparse Linear System Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + 4\pi\mu_0 \frac{\partial(r^2 \rho_0 F)}{\partial r} \\
 & + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial[(1-\mu_0^2)F]}{\partial \mu_0} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho_0}{\partial t} + \frac{3v}{r} \right) \frac{\partial[\mu_0(1-\mu_0^2)F]}{\partial \mu_0} \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \left[\mu_0^2 \left(\frac{\partial \ln \rho_0}{\partial t} + \frac{3v}{r} \right) - \frac{v}{r} \right] \frac{1}{E_0^2} \frac{\partial(E_0^3 F)}{\partial E_0} \\
 & = \frac{j}{\rho_0} - \tilde{\chi} F \\
 & + \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{h^3 c^3} E_0^2 \int d\mu'_0 R_{IS}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0) F(\mu'_0, E_0) \\
 & - \frac{1}{c} \frac{1}{h^3 c^3} E_0^2 F \int d\mu'_0 R_{IS}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0) \\
 & + \frac{1}{h^3 c^4} \left(\frac{1}{\rho_0} - F(\mu_0, E_0) \right) \int dE'_0 E_0'^2 d\mu'_0 \tilde{R}_{NES}^{in}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0, E'_0) F(\mu'_0, E'_0) \\
 & - \frac{1}{h^3 c^4} F(\mu_0, E_0) \int dE'_0 E_0'^2 d\mu'_0 \tilde{R}_{NES}^{out}(\mu_0, \mu'_0, E_0, E'_0) \left(\frac{1}{\rho_0} - F(\mu'_0, E'_0) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

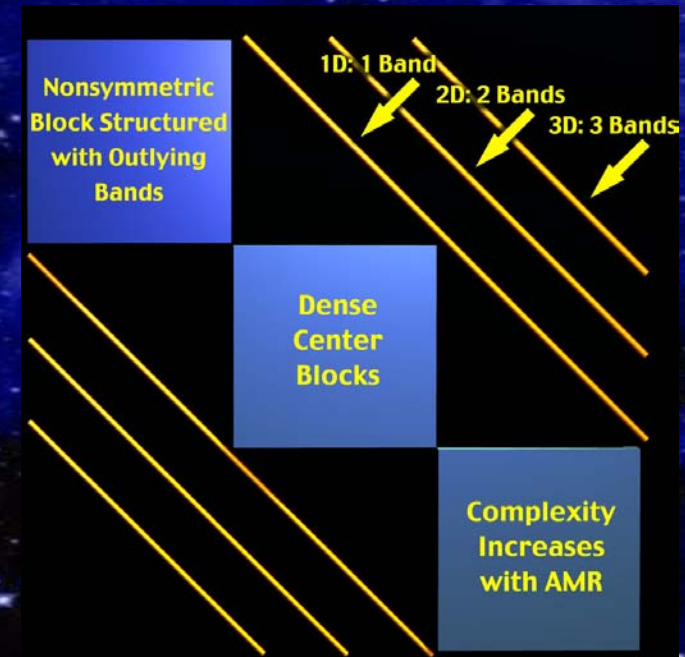
**Boltzmann
Equation
Nonlinear
Integro-PDE**

Nonlinear Algebraic Equations

★ *Linearize*

★ *Solve via Multi-D Newton-Raphson Method*

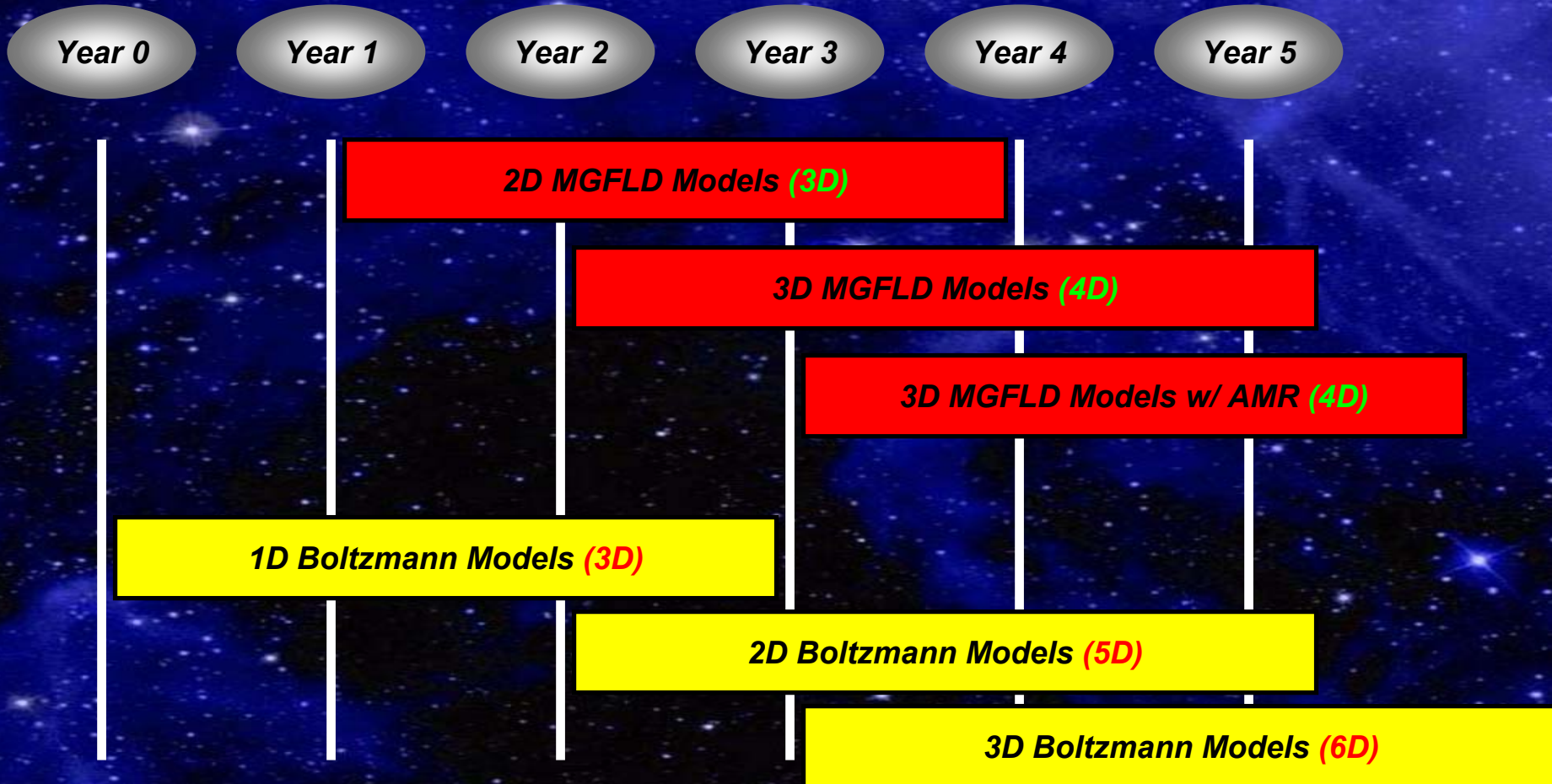
⇒ *Large Sparse Linear Systems*



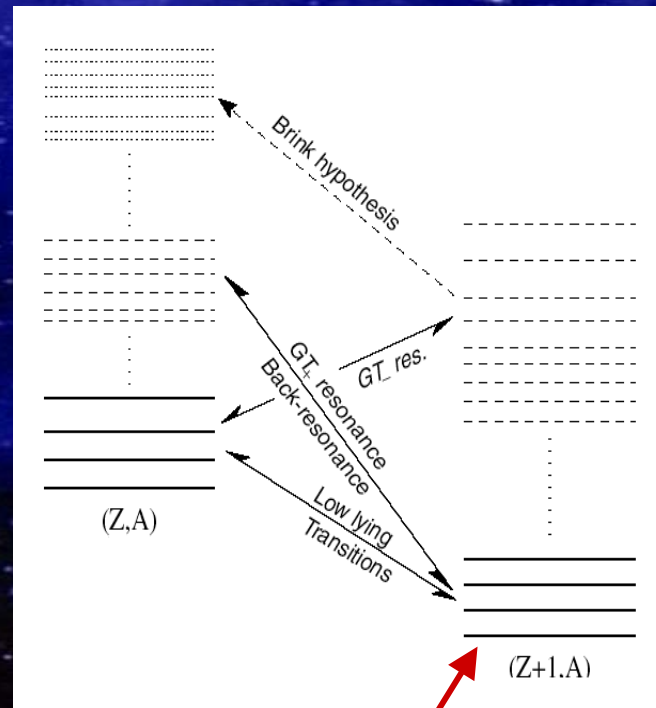
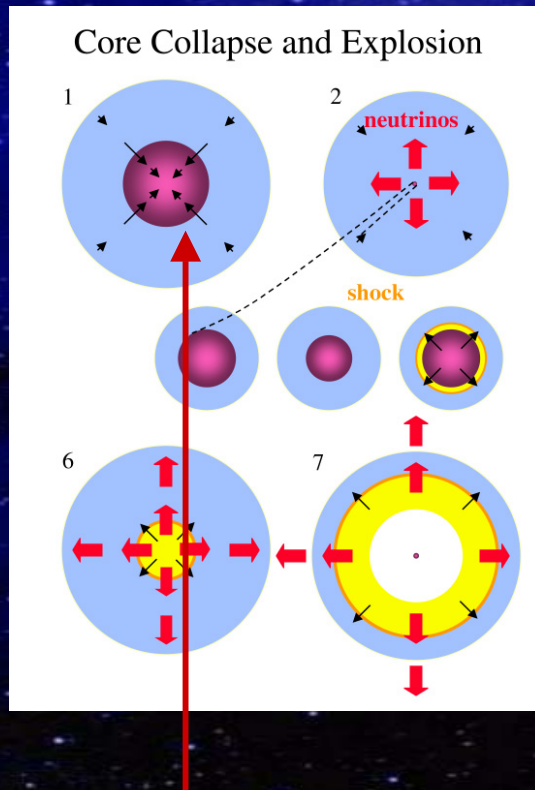
Implicit Time Differencing

- ★ *Extremely Short Neutrino-Matter Coupling Time Scales*
- ★ *Neutrino-Matter Equilibration*
- ★ *Neutrino Transport Time Scales*

Supernova Simulation Timeline



When Micro and Macro Worlds Meet...



⇒ Size of inner core “**piston**” depends on total electron capture during collapse. Sets location of shock formation and initial shock energy.

⇒ Nuclear electron capture rates depend on “**structure**” of nuclei in stellar core.

- *Solve very large eigenvalue problems.*

One of the most beautiful aspects of this problem!

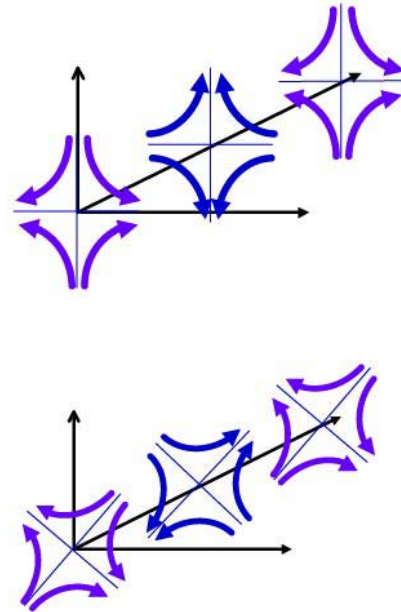
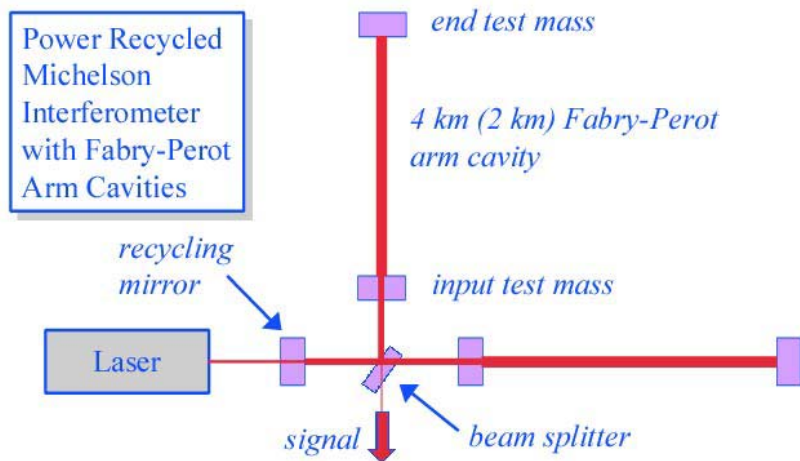
The "space" in which we live...



Gravitational Waves

- ⇒ **First direct evidence that spacetime is physical, a fabric, a participant.**
- ⇒ **Core collapse supernovae are among the anticipated sources.**
- ⇒ **LIGO would "see" a Galactic supernova.**

LIGO Interferometers



Supernova Data

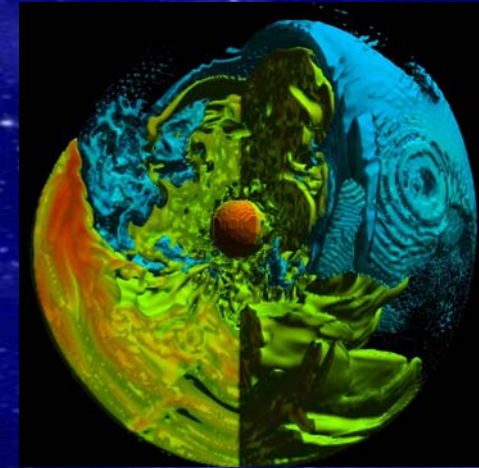
3D Hydrodynamics Run

- ⇒ 5 Variables (Density, Entropy, Three Fluid Velocities)
- ⇒ 1024 X 1024 X 1024 Cartesian Grid
- ⇒ 1000 Time Steps



20 Terabyte Dataset

“The flea on the tail on the dog...”



Multidimensional Neutrino Data

$$f(x, y, z, \mu_1, \mu_2, E)$$

$$E_\nu(x, y, z, E)$$

$$F_\nu(x, y, z, E)$$

$$\frac{F_\nu(x, y, z, E)}{E_\nu(x, y, z, E)}$$

$$E_\nu(x, y, z, E)$$

Composition

Query the composition of a fluid element.

Much of what we know about supernovae comes from light emitted from ejected atoms.

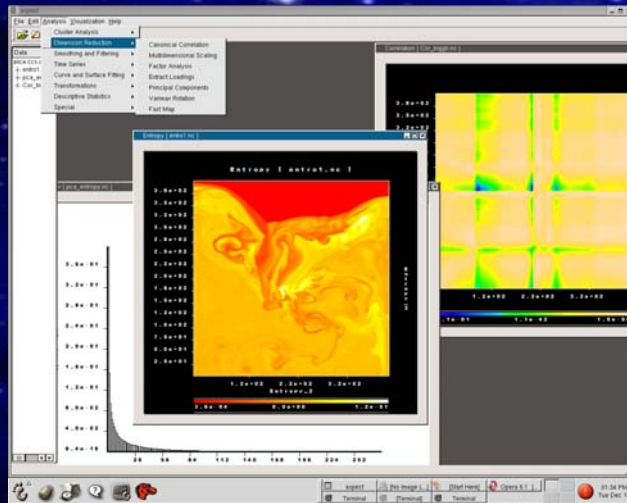


⇒ **Dataset Size!**

⇒ **Custom Representations**

Driving developments in...

Samatova et al. (2002)



Data Reduction

Order of magnitude reduction using PCA techniques.

Data Analysis

Raw Data

Feature Extraction

Vortices, ...

Feature-based visualization.

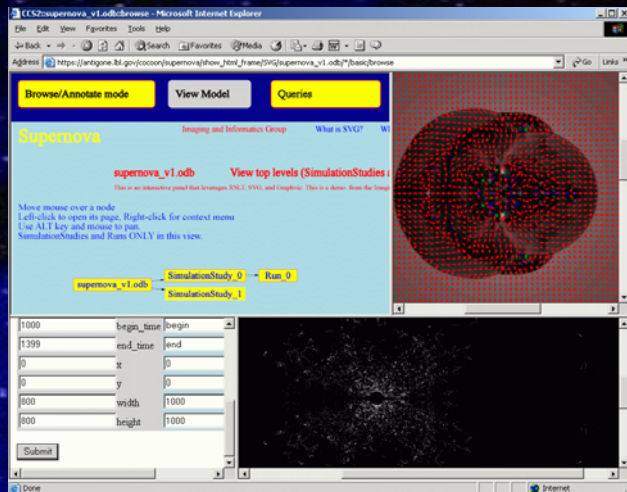
Dimensional Compression

Integration of Data Analysis and Visualization (ASPECT)

Agent Technology

Raised many issues.

Fontenay, Parvin (2002)



Reed, Potok (2002)

QuickTime™ and
Gzipak decompression
are needed to see this picture.

...and networking and visualization (local, remote, collaborative)...

“Off-the-Shelf” Technologies

- ⇒ **EnSight**
- ⇒ **TSB**
- ⇒ **ParaView**

Custom Visualization (VTK)

- ⇒ **Custom Representations**
- ⇒ **Custom Functionality**

Working with Logistical Networking and ORNL networking groups to significantly improve our data transfer rates between TSI “nodes” for local, remote, and collaborative visualization.

ORNL-NCSU Testbed
@220 Mbps

We are trying to understand our place in the Universe.

We must ultimately compute at the PetaScale.

We must worry about

*3D hydrodynamics (esp. fluid instabilities, rotation),
3D multifrequency, multiangle radiation transport,
magnetic fields,
as well as the structure of nuclei.*

We rely on developments in

*discretizations of radiation transport,
linear algebra,
data management,
data analysis,
networking,
visualization,
performance optimization,
and software engineering (esp. radiation hydrodynamics).*

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Other
Apps